so glaringly is the denial contrary to fact The Insurance Press makes a full e

malfeasance, to the superintende

of his own choosing. Such an act has before been committed and is neces-

SEVERE FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

Reported on Both Sides.

was in progress near Cape Haytien. The

battle began the day previous and con-

timed to the time of sending the despatch

The provisional army, he says, is com-

manded by Gen. Nord and the revolution-

ists by Gen. Jum au. Minister Powell re-

ports that the towns of Marmalade and

Linbe have been totally destroyed. The

fighting, he adds, has been accompanied

Minister Powell has made an extended

eport, under date of Aug. 24, to the State

Department on the events connected with

the revolutionary movement in Hayti.

He describes the destruction of St. Michael

by Gen. Jumeau, who burnt the place to

prevent it falling into the hands of

the Government troops. Jumeau was de-feated in a small battle. At the date of

the report, the situation in the north was

very critical, with about 3,000 men on each

side confronting each other, and, in the

would undoubtedly march his army to the capital and demand the Presidency, while I Jumeau succeeded, then Gen. Firmin's

revolutionary army would soon appear before the capital city, which would thus be menanced from both sides.

On the 18th inst. the Government forces had almost surrounded Gonaives and St. Marc and it was feared that in case Gen.

Jumeau was defeated both towns would be given to the flames, as were Petit Goave and

Admiral Killick, with the rebel gunboat Crete, was pursued a few days before by the D'Assass, but made his escape into shoal water, where he could not be followed.

He was lying in wait to intercept the Paloma,

but Minister Powell prevented this by wiring to Commander McCrea to protect the boat, which consequently arrived and departed safely. The Government was endeavoring to prevent Killick from

majority of the Chambers, without trouble

result in his election to the Presidency. There were fears of grave trouble when

the two houses were to meet in joint session to choose a president, and an attempt was

on foot to reach an agreement between

the various partisans to secure a postpone-ment until the conflict with Firmin was

ness was suffering.
Attached to the Minister's report is a com-

munication from the United States Cot-sular Agent at Petit Goave, who describes the destruction of that place and said that misery reigned all over. Relief was brought by the French cruiser D'Assass, whose commander distributed 1,300 rations among

the suffering people and transported a number of them to Port au Prince. All of the political refugees were in the French consular agency. Mr. Kampmeyer's pri-vate house was burned down and he was

bliged to transfer his agency to his

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE.

Old Lines to Be Put in Operation in This

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Second Assistant

City and Brooklyn.

and Newspaper Transportation Company.

'Assuming that the information called

or in our communication to your company

of the 28th inst. will be satisfactory as

in operation in New York and Brookly, the Department will authorize service at once in New York and Brooklyn between points covered by former contracts at pro rata of rates named in your proposal

for rate of rates maked in your proposal if company and sureties will agree.

A limited service would have already been authorized in New York and Brooklyn but for the fact that the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company

hid for the entire service instead of making

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-The collier

video, en route to Norfolk; the Fish Com-

mission steamer Albatross from Hono-

Wisconsin has arrived at Bremerton from

Wisconsin has arrived at Bremerton from Seattle; the monitor Puritan has sailed from New Bedford for Menemeha Bight; the training ship Buffalo from Singapore for Colombo; the collier Alexander from Bahia for Montevideo; the training ship Monongahela from Madreia for Yorktown, and the cruiser Atlanta from Rio de Janeiro for Port Eric.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. - These army orders wer

195 Broadway, New York:

ss had at last passed upon al

btaining coal.

ment until

iding in the mountains without

by great loss on both sides

sariiy demoralizing.

## THEATRES OPENED YESTERDAY

THE SAVOY, THE AMERICAN AND HURTIG & SEAMON'S.

Robert Edeson Seen Again in "Soldiers of Fortune"-The Greenwall Stock Company Begins Its Season in "The Christian"-Vaudeville Put On in Hartem.

Richard Harding Davis's adventurous narrated and widely popular fiction, was whent last evening at the Savoy Theatre the dramatic form made by Mr. Davis and Augustus Thomas. At this time there is nothing new to be said of the play's many merits and minor defects. A paricular estimate was made in these columns after the first New York performance, on March 17. The run, begun smid admiring relamation, was attended throughout its ength with manifestations of popular delight. The drama's reappearance last sening aroused clamorous approbation.

Robert Edeson reappeared in the leading ole, repeating a performance that for grace and manly strength will be astingly memorable among native achieve-About half the company was the ments. About half the company was the same as formerly, Dorothy Donnelly being conspicuous among the familiar players. Her vividity emotional acting of the Spanish noblewoman had lost none of its power. Edith Brandt, Ira A. Hards and Harry Harwood repeated good performances, and the newcomers were adequate but in almost every case inferior. ate, but in almost every case interior heir predecessors.

The American was opened for the season ast night by the Greenwall stock compane The spacious theatre was crowded in every part by the same presentable class of people who had supported it since it had become a cut-rate place to get a full money's worth The play was "The Christian," and it was performed meritoriously. That is to say, the principal characters were really well acted and the minor ones were treated excessly, if not all of them ably. There was a new leading man, Maurice Freeman by name, a stranger from the West. He was not handsome, but he knew how to use a fine voice, his bearing was agreele and the people took to him readily.

The obdurate and preachy John Storm

of the play was so well recommended to the audience by Mr. Freeman that, truth to tell, he was decidedly more popular in Fighth avenue than he had ever been in Eighth avenue than he had ever been in Broadway. Contrarily, the honest worldliness of Horatio Drake, although it was embodied very well by Charles Hallock, other recruit in the company, was not admired much, because he was antagonistic to the ostensible hero. The lines are drawn and conventionally at the Jessaline Rogers held over from last

season as the Greenwell leading woman. She is an uncommonly capable actress, san uncommonly capable actress, handsome, versatile and spirited. She is too strenuous, and needs to practice restraint. Her Glory Quayle bors com-parison with Viola Allen's, without showing detrimental contrasts. The scenery used for this revival had been used by one of the Liebler companies, or else was a good copy, and evident care had been taken to make "The Christian" start the season well at this house.

Vaudeville started up in Harlem at the reopening of Hurtig & Seamon's music hall Visitors entered through a vestibule that had been newly and very elaborately done over with satin embroideries, wood carvings, mural painting and white marble The auditorium had been redecorated and its seating capacity increased a little. But there is to be no change in the man-agement. Hurtig & Seamon deal largely in vaudeville here and elsewhere, and have he facilities to provide what their audiences

The Saturday night crowd seemed pleased Rehearsal. with "Her Last Rehearsal," in which Lew McCord figured as a stage manager coaching an amateur in the role of Juliet. A lot of fun was evolved from the woman's inability to act. It was a popular kind of a musicians, Avery Strakosch as an opera Smith and Doretta as conversational come-dians, the Tscherkess trio as Russian alladists, several teams in various sketche and Monroe, Mack and Lawrence in "How to Get Rid of Your Mother-in-Law."

The Earl of Rosslyn, an hereditary legislator of England and an actor of some note under the name of James Erskine, arrived on the steamer St. Paul yesterday to play under Charles Frohman's manage-He will make his American début at the Garrick on Sept. 15 in a comedy by Capt. Robert Marshall called "There's Many a Slip," a new adaptation of the old French play of "The Ladies' Battle." He will take the part that was acted in the ondon production a week ago by Cyril

Lord Rosslyn, wi-Duchess of Sutherlas and the Counters f Warwick, has been at the stage severa Before his professional appear-His most nces he was an amateur actor. prominent parts were in "Trelawney of the Wells" and "A Royal Family" at the Court and as Mrs. Lily Langtry's leading man. It was before his more serious efforts as an actor, in his amateur days, that he made a sensation in society as a ballet dancer and female impersonator.

He was regarded as the only rival to the Earl of Yarmouth.

Mrs. Clarence Brune, an American actuess of some note out of New York, arrived from Europe yesterday. She will use a new play by F. Marion Crawford and Espy Williams to star in. Mr. Brune is playing the leading rôle in the American melo-drama of "The Fatal Wedding" in London.

#### GALLATIN PERSONALTY \$916.171. Most of the Bead Banker's Wealth Was in Bank Stock Rarely Offered for Sale.

The personal estate of Albert Horatio Gallatin, the banker, who died last March, has been appraised at \$916,171. He also left some real estate, the value of which is not computed.

Most of the estate was in bank stock, mostly inactive, and it was only after long inquiry that the approximate value of the hares was arrived at. It is shown as

156 shares American Exchange National Bank, \$40,500; 242 Gailatin National Bank, \$18,785, 150 Merchants National Bank, \$14,280; 40 Bank of America, \$21,200; 130 National Bank of Commerce, \$51,750; 153 Bank of Man-hattan Company, \$24,855; 30 Corn Exchange Bank, \$12,900; 600 Mechanics' National Bank, \$42,700; 173 National City Bank, \$24,900.

There were also some railroad stock holdings, the largest being 320 shares of New York, New Haven and Hartford, valued The commissions of the executors, Mrs.

Louisa Belford Gallatin, the widow, and Samuel Woolverton, amount to \$18,703 Other expenses of administration and a few debts, including \$69 for music at Mr. Gallatin's funeral, leave the personal estate to be divided as follows: To the widow, 3297,085; to Albert Eugene Gallatin, son, Cornelia L. Gallatin, daughter, and Louisa Gallatin, daughter, each \$198,057. Mr. Gallatin's will directed that his property be distributed under the laws applicable

Lectures by a Noted German Teacher.

Dr. L. Bahlsen of Berlin is coming here next month on the invitation of James Earl Russell, dean of the Teachers' Coilege, lecture on "The Methods of Teaching Modern Languages." He is one of the test-known teachers of languages in Lu-rope and is a native of Erfurt, where he was born forty-two years ago. He made his studies of language, literature and philon a six months' leave of absence.

#### CONFIRMED WHILE IN PRISON. Bishop Potter Conducts the First Service

of the kind in the Old Tombs. For the first time in the history of the old Tombs prison the rite of confirmation was administered there yesterday. Bishop Potter went to the Tombs shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning and confirmed Frederick Wagner, a prisoner await-

ing retrial on a charge of arson. Wagner's conversion is due to the afforts of Dr. R. G. Quennell, the prison chaplain. tale of "Soldiers of Fortune," a cleverly and to Alexander Haddon of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who has for some time been doing mission work in the city prisons. Wagner, who is only 22 years old, became greatly impressed with Mr. Haddon's Sunday talks to the prisoners. Recently he announced his wish of becoming a member of the Episcopal Church. The service yesterday was arranged at

us request. Bishop lotter drove up to the Tombs shortly after 10 o'clock. He donned his vestments in the warden's office and then, accompanied by Warden Van de Carr. Commissioner of Corrections Hynes, Dr. Quinnell and Miss Quinnell, went to the second tier of the jail. It is the old "Murderer's Row," in which Wagner's cell is No. 51.

No. 51. Wagner was allowed to leave his cell Wagner was allowed to leave his cell view and join the party. There, in full view of the other prisoners in adjoining cells,

who could hear every word of the ritual, Bishop Potter read the service.

Dr. Quinnell said later that he was convinced of Wagner's innocence. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler has been interested n his case and worked hard in his behalf to secure the retrial. Wagner constantly has asserted that he was not guilty of the

#### CHURCH HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.

Long Island Diocese to Have an Administrative Headquarters in Remsen Street. The Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long

Island is soon to have a Brooklyn headquarters at 170 Remsen street. The house has been the property of the Church for some time. At an expense of \$20,000, borne by Wilhelmus Mynderse of the New York law firm of Butler, Norman, Joline & Mynderse, one of the most prominent laymen of his Church, the house has been remodelled to make it suitable for a business headquarters for the diocese

When the diocese of Long Island was organized, in 1869, the house was purchased and made the official residence of Bishop Littlejohn. But after the Stewart cathedral at Garden City was finished the Bishop gave up the Remson street house and moved to Garden City. The house was turned over to trustees, who rented it, giving the come to Bishop Littlejohn for private

With the election of Bishop Burgess it was decided to use the Remsen street house again for a diocesan headquarters, and Mr. Mynderse volunteered the necessary sum

Mynderse volunteered the necessary sum to pay for building changes.

The house will be in charge of the United Society of Diocesan Missions. Bishop Bur-gess will have private offices and a living apartment in the house, although he will maintain his residence at Garden City. The archdeaconries will have offices in the house, and there will be rooms for the diocesan library, the clery, the Church Club, mission workers and the woman's

# STARVING, SO SHE STOLE.

Mrs. O'Nell Tells of Destitution When Arraigned in the West Side Court.

Mrs. Alice O'Neil was arraigned yesterday in the West Side police court charged with the larceny of bedslething valued at \$5. She confessed in court that she had aken the articles, but said that she pawned hem for 25 cents to buy food for her hungry children.

Mrs. O'Neil's husband is a sober, hardcorking man, but several weeks ago through ickness he lost his job with the Consoli dated Gas Company. He moved his family to a cheap furnished room house in Tenth

Two days ago O'Neil got work again Yesterday morning the children were hun-gry and there was no food for them. Mrs. O'Neil took the bedelothing to the pawn-broker, believing that she could redeem them with her husband's wages before they were missed. The theft was discovered and Mrs. O'Neil was arrested at the re-quest of Mrs. Della Farrington of 340 East Fortieth street, who ran the house. Policeman Kelly was sorry for Mrs. O'Neil and offered Mrs. Farrington the

O'Neil and offered Mrs. Farrington the money to redeem the bedelothing, but she would not accept it. In the police court she insisted on making a complaint.

As Mrs. O'Neil admitted her guilt, there was nothing for Magistrate Mott to do but to hold her in \$300 bail for trial. No one could find a bondsman before court closed for the day and the woman was becked up. or the day, and the woman was locked up.

#### BOARD SCOLDS STRANAHAN. another Clash Between the Collector and the Appraisers.

The Board of United States General Aporaisers handed down a decision yesterday leclaring null and void a reliquidation by 'ollector Stranahan of duty on some merchandise which had come before the board for adjudication. Euler & Robeson received an importation of enfleuraged pomade from France in April. The Collector imposed on it a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem. The importers paid the duty under protest and the Collector sent the papers in the case to the board for adjudi-

Before the board had passed on the ques tions at issue the Collector asked for the return of the papers, stating that the duty had been erroneously assessed. The board refused to return the papers, saying that such a step would destroy its jurisdiction. Later the Collector wrote that he had re-

turned the money.

This is the second clash this summer between the board and the Collector.

#### WCOY, SHOT IN RAID, RECOVERS. Leaves Bellevue Hospital-Twas One of Jerome's Men Who Shot Him.

James McCoy, who was shot in the head by County Detective McLeilan during a raid itself, the Insurance Press goes on to on the Sherman Hotel on June 2, and who largue at length that this is only one of a has been in Bellevue ever since with a bullet in his brain, left the institution yesterday. His brother-in-law, P. J.Donohue of Boston and the injured man's eight-year-old son George, called for him in a coach and rode to the Vanderbilt Hotel at Forty-second

day they took a train for Poston.

McCoy, who weighed 18) pounds when he entered the hospital, now weighs but 122. After two operations to locate the bullet his life was given up.

## Grandsons to Divide a \$350,000 Estate.

The will, filed yesterday, of Mary Ellen Chandler, who died a week ago at 33 East Thirty-seventh street, disposes of an estate of \$350,000 in personalty and \$80,000 in realty. She leaves \$5,000 to the American Unitarian Association for the maintenance of the Hackley School at Tarrytown, \$5,000 to her companion, Florence C. Tomlinson; \$2,500 to her friend Georgiana H. Andrews 5500 to the Rev. T. C. Williams and \$500 to the Society for the Employment and Relief of Poer Women. The bulk of the estate will go to her grandsons, Nathan Chandler Foot and James Dwight Foot, Jr. of New Rochelle.

Fureral services over the body of Col. William H. Hubbell, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War V sterans, were held in St. Mark's Episcopai Church, Brooklyn, his studies of language, literature and philosophy at the universities in Strasburg, Alsophy at the universities i

STURGIS LIKELY TO CATCH IT the destroy a fire alarm system by which many theatres are protected.

After the removal of Orr as Assistant Fire Marshal, numerous firemen and policemen were detailed as assistants. The paper says: "Their appointment as Assistant Fire Marshalls is not only apparently and Fire Marshalls is not only apparently and Fire Marshalls is not only apparently and Fire Marshalls."

Notice of Appeal Not Filed Until After He Had Refused to Obey the Supreme Court's Order-And Maybe It Wouldn't Have Acted as a Stay in Any Event.

When Fire Commissioner Sturgis refused reinstate Chief Edward F. Croker on Friday, in compliance with the peremptory writ of mandamus issued by Justice Hall the Supreme Court, the Commissioner declared that he was acting on the advice of the Corporation Counsel. It was said at the Corporation Counsel's office that an appeal from the writ had been taken and that such appeal acted as a stay. It was supposed, therefore, that the notice had been filed at the time that the Fire Commissioner refused to obey the order of the Supreme Court. That was at neon.

It was said at the office of John J. Delaney, Chief Croker's counsel, yesterday that the notice was not served on him until 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon and was not filed in the County Clerk's offi e till still later. Lawvers who practise is the Suprame Court expressed the opinion vesterday that an appeal from such a peremptory mandamus as the one issued by Justice Hall does not act as a stay.

"The Supreme Court ordered the Fire Commissioner to reinstate the Fire Chief immediately upon topolying the order said an eninent lawyer. "That order was a peremptory one and the Commissioner was obliged to obey it. If he thought he was aggrieved he should have sought dress in the courts in the manner prorided by law. He seems to have been acting on faulty advice when he disregardethe court's order. He could appeal from that order any time within thirty days, bu notice to appeal did not relieve him

om carrying out the court's order. The attention of the reporter was called Section 2589 of the Code of Civ recedure, relating to a stay of proceed in a upon a writ of mandamus, which says The proceedings upon a writ of mandamu ranted at a Special Term, may be staye nd the time for making a return, or foling any other act thereupon, as prescribe n this article, may be enlarged, as in a ction, by an order made by a Judge of though the proceeding the stay of the court, but not by any other officer.

The code also prescribes that an appeal om an order granting a writ of peremp ory mandamus must be taken as from final order made in a special proceeding The sections regulating appeals in special proceedings contain this statement

The appeal does not stay the execution of ne judgment or order appealed from unless he court in or from which the appeal is aken, or a Judge thereof, makes an order

the Municipal Assembly in July 1899 re-fused to obey a writ of mandamus issued in the Supreme Court requiring the mem-bers to assemble and authorize the Compbers to assemble and authorize the Comp-troller to issue corporate stock to John Pierce, the contractor for the new Hall of Records building. The disobedient members were brought before Justice Fitzgerald for contempt of court, who said in his

The mandate of the court is not to be trifled with, else the administration of justice will fall into ridicule. Each of the respondents is adjudged guilty, and it is directed that they be punished by imprisonment until they shall obey the writend each of them is fined

One of the contentions of the member was that they were acting on the advice of the Corporation Counsel. It did not save them from the fine. They appealed the case to the Appellate Division, Justice Van Brunt presiding, and the decision was affirmed, in which it was declared: "The punishment inflicted was, under the cirestances, quite moderat

But in this case of Chief Croker even if e appeal did act as a stay, it was said vesterday that Commissioner Sturgis had made a mistake in refusing to obey the writ several hours before the notice of appeal had been served on Croker or his ecursel. The Commissioner will have to appear by breaking a quorum and thus preventing the success of the Pierre party, which would Supreme Court, Tuesday at 10 o'clock to for contempt of court.

Chief Croker did not appear at Fire Headquarters yesterday. He had gone to his summer home at Good Ground, L. I. Secretary William Leary sent him a telegram telling him that the Commissioner would not expect him to report at headquarters to-morrow, as the day is a legal heliday. Mr. Leary said the Commissioner did not want unnecessarily to inconvenience the

When the Commissioner relieved Croker he instructed him to report at headquarters every Monday morning.

# "TOO MUCH STURGIS."

He Offends Good Judgment and Good Government, Says the "Insurance Press."

The Insurance Proces, an insurance newspaper, presents to its readers in its current ssue a comprehensive article, which has a broad public interest, entitled "Too Much Sturgis." To serve its clientele it has been at some pains, the paper declares, to ascertain where the Fire Commissioner of this city "is at." In the effort it has found him in many places, none of which t commends him for occupying.

"There seems to be scarcely anything that a friend of the Commissioner could point to with pride as a result of his ad-"Inistration," the Insurance Press says, and it adds that "there is no lack of or currences that seem to show the inef-ficiency of Mr. Sturgis."

He offends good ju igment, good politics and good government alike, the paper says, in his method of "relieving" Chief Croker, in which he resorts to discreditable subterfuges and makes himself, as a member of the administration of Mayor Low,

grotesque and out é. Although expressing the hope that the Croker episode will end with the early restoration of the Chief to duty and the conviction that that matter will take care of concatenation of events which reveal Mr. Sturgis as pecularly unfit for the place he occupies. The paper has "tak'n pains to gather from creditable sources information and data regarding the brief (but already much too long) official career of the Commissioner."

the Commis inner."

Mr. Sturgis has "rattled" the department to the point of demoralization, it says, and it declares that the impression seems to exist that gross favoritism prevails. It says to the that occurrences indicate that the Commissioner has made surprising promotions and retirements whereby the pension fund has apparetnly been mulcted "His ideas seem to run backward, in-stead of forward," it says, adding: "Nat-urally, Mayor Law is made responsible for the performances of Sturgis." The article

It will not please the fire underwriters to learn that hundreds of violations of the fire laws are said to have been reported to the Commissioner during the pust few months but remained in his office awaiting his official attention. It is believed that there has never been anything like the accumulation of unstrended-to business of this sort hitherto. It is pointed out that the Commissioner has made lots of business for the courts and here are not second here in require has made lots of business for the courts and has come out second best in many instances. The paper mentions the case of Brennan vs. Sturgie, in which Justice Greenbaum said that a dismissal by the Commissioner was summary and without warrant of law, and Justice Giegerich said that the Commissioner's attitude was an absolute disregard in the plaintiff's legal rights.

eal rights. to nome and wait orders.
Ensign J. F. Babcock, from Nashville to home.

THE DE LEON SOCIALISTS.

A LEADERSHIP LEFT VACANT BY LUCIEN SANIAL.

Evolution of a Party Which Aims to Make All Trades Unions Political Organizations-its History Since the Split Which Occurred in the Summer of 1839.

ant Fire Marshalls is not only apparently contrary to law, but it involves, seemingly, the making of false payroll oaths."

In the suit of J. J. Donnelly, the discharged box inspector, against Sturgis, the paper says the plaintiff's counsel contemplate going to the Grand Jury with a charge of perjury based on Mr. Sturgis's denial of statements made by Donnelly so glaringly is the denial contrary to fact The resignation of Lucien Sanial from the Socialist Labor party deprives that orpose of the Commissioner's declared wish to restore J. Filiot Smith, once charged ganization of one of its strongest leaders, and while no formal election of any member of the party to take his place may be with malfeasance, to the superintendency of the telegraph service. Among its other criticisms of the Commissioner it says:

A committee of seven of the chief officers of the department was selected, as is customary to pick out five men best entitled to the various medals, periodically distributed. This committee completed its work, submitting the five names. The Commissioner at once struck out three prames, substituting there of his own choosing. Such an act has hold, one or two men are anxious to fill his shoes. The leader and founder of the party is Daniel De Leon, once a professor of English in Columbia College, and Sanial was one of several men who became by degrees recognized as subordinate leaders. The organization of the De Leon Socialists as De Leon's followers are called, into the Socialist Labor party dates from a split in the old Socialist Labor party of which the De Leonites were a factor in July, 1899. The Volks Z ilung wing of the party was Battle Near Cape Haytlen-Great Loss up to that time united with the De Leon Socialists as the Socialist Labor party, and Was HINGTON, Aug. 30.-United States after the split became part of the Social Minister Powell, at Port au Prince, Hayti. Democratic party and later of an organiunder yesterday's date, has notified the zation formed in Chicago of the Social State Department that severe fighting Democrat, and others, and now known as

> the Social'st party. The split in the old Socia ist Labor par was caused by a faction taking the stand that labor unions should be political bodies This faction was led by De Leon, who as i-The Volks Zeitung wing, on the should be altogether divorced from poliunions raight be Socialists, they should not introduce socialism into their meetings.

At that time De Leon was the editor of the People, the organ of the Englishspeaking Socialists, and he let himself loose in his paper on the subject of trades timorous and unprogressive the Socialists I having such a chandeller made in Paris. who stood by the old-time i lea that a trades union should not be also a political body. He referred to them as "pure and simple trades unionists and to the Volks Zeitung Socialists as the "pure and simplers."

Minister's opinion, the impending battle would not be decisive. If Gen. Alexis prevailed over Gen. Jumeau then the former War was declared between the factions on July 10, 1899. The De Leonites, assuming that they were the Socialist Labor party, sent a strong delegation to the Volks Zeitung office, at William and Spruce streets, to seize the property and books belonging to the party. The Volka Zeitung Socialists were prepared to repel boarders, and as the De Leonites marched up the stairs a fight St. Michael. The condition of the people remaining in Petit Goave was most distres-sing, the women and children being almost without food or raiment, and many were took place in which the Volks Zeitung people were victorious. The quarrel was aired in the courts for some time and the De Leonites were declared to be entitled to hiding in the mountains without sheller. The wife of Gen. Chicoye, who set hishoure on fire in the retreat and was consumed in it, escaped with her children, but two of them died from exposure, and she was compelled to dig their graves and bury them with no helping hand. Pifty men were exiled from this place on a Dutch steamer for Curropa on Aug. 16.

Admired Killick with the relad gunboat

Leonites were declared to be entitled to the party emblem on the official ballots, an arm and a hammer. They also got the right to the publication of the People.

The De Leon Socialists established head-quarters at 61 Beckman street and later at 6 Reade street, where the People was made a daily paper, of which De Leon continued to be the editor. His editorial strength lies in his power of invective. The Volks Zcitung Socialists he characterized as the "kangaroos" and the name has stuck to them.

them.
The Socialist Labor party is composed principally of the younger element among the Socialists, who have been born in this country and speak English, while the Volks Zithing faction represents to a large extent the foreign-born element. The Socialist Labor party's vote throughout the United States at the last Presidential election was 34,191. In 1896, before the split, the Congress had at last passed upon all of the election cases and effected a per manent organization, Mr. Pierre having was 34,191. In 1896, before the split, the vote was 36,564. In 1892 it was 21,157, and in 1888 it was 20,600. The total vote of the Socialist Labor party in New York last year was as follows: Manhattan and The Bronx, 4,323; Brooklyn, 1,638; Queens, 181; occurring as was expected. The next step is the election of members of the Senate, and an effort is being made to prevent this

A year or two ago formed the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, composed of trades unions affiliated with the Socialist Labor party. The alliance is a Socialist body within the party and holds separate yearly conventions. The principal doctrine of the De Leon Socialists with regard to the trades unionists is that the non-political unions should be wiped out and Socialist ended. Meanwhile things were in a hope-less tangle and there was no prospect of an immediate election. Mercantile busitrades unions organized in their place.

#### DYSENTERY IN THE ARMY. The Disease Practically Bradicated in the

Philippines-Typhold Decreasing. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The atrenuous efforts of the Medical Department of the army have resulted apparently in the practical eradication of that trying disease. dysentery, which has caused the American troops in the Philippines so much suffering and so many deaths. During the campaigning in the Philippines, as has been the case in every war, hundreds of men died from this disease, and others have been discharged because of total disability Dysentery is more prevalent and severe in the Philippines than in this country, Postmaster-General Shallenberger to-day but the enforcement of strict sanitary sent the following telegram to Leroy C. Baldwin, president of the New York Mail measures, including the boiling of all drinking water, rules for bathing and especially the washing of the hands before handling food, has caused the disease almost to

disappear.
The "adobe itch," another disease which caused the army great annoyance, has also been successfully dealt with. While this disease is not fatal, it attacks men, women and children alike. Microscopic examinations and study of this disease developed that it was caused by a parasite, as is dysentery, and it appeared that it was communicated by the carcless methods employed by the Chinese in doing laundry work. They were in the habit of drying the clothes by spreading them on bushes and on the grass, and ironing them with a cold iron. Under the belief that the parasite came from the vegetation, and was communicated to the clothes from the bushes, orders were issued that clothes would be hing on lines to dry, and ironed with hot irons instead of cold. As a result of this practice the disease disappeared. Brutus has sailed from Tutuila for Monte-According to report s received by Surgeon General Forward, typhoid fever is on the decrease in the Philippines, and when the lulu for San Francisco; the battleship heavy rains come on a complete eradication of this disease is expected.

# NOT BULLET PROOF

Test of Cloth Shields Shows They Are Not as Resistant as Steel Plate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.- The tests "builet proof" cloth shields, conducted by ordnance officers of the United States Army; have resulted in a report against their adoption. The officers report that the shields were not as resistant as steel plate, weight for weight, while when wetted they were double the weight. The novel fact was developed that while bullets from a 38-calibre service revolver at short ranges a sp-campre service revolver at shart ranges were stopped by a jacket of the cloth an inch thick, at a distance of seventy-five feet the bullets from the same weapon penetrated with ease. On the other hand, when an army rifle was fired against one of the shields, backed by a steel plate one-sixteenth of an inch thick, the shots penetrated at the shorter ranges, but failed to do so at distances of about 600 yards.

## China Abolishes the Likin Taxes.

For Douglas to relieve Major Henry F. Hoyt, Surgeon.
Contract Surgeon Charles B. Mitreistaedt is detailed as a member of the comming board at For Ednan Allen, vice First Lieut Charles I. Morse, assistant Surgeon, relieved.
Major william C. Gorgas, Surgeon, from Havana, Cuba, to duty in the office of the Surgeon, General in dashington.
The leave of assence granted Contract Dental Surgeon Edwin P. Figuor is extended ten days.
Previous orders directing Lieut, Col. Benjamin C. Lockagoo, Eventy and Infantry, to John is regiment tick. It would not be refused to the Locard P. Lawron, Nineteenth Infantry, is detailed as profess to of military science at the Pennet Salla State College. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.- Minister Conger has informed the State Department that the Cainess Government issued an imperial These navy orders were lastical
Capt. W. M. Mead, from Board of Inspection
and servey, Washington, to navel training section,
Narracauset Bay, as contained and ideal.
Mitsutpman G. P. Brown, from Navel Academy
to home and wall academy decree on Friday directing that all likin tax stations be abolished immediately. The abolition of the likin taxes was recommended by the tariff commission which ecently revised the Chinese customs



#### HEBER R. BISHOP'S JADES.

A NOTABLE GIFT TO THE METRO-POLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

To Receive It a Room Will Be Prepared Just Like the Room in Mr. Bishop's House, Where It Now Is-Win Re 100 t stalogues, Worth \$1.000 Aplece.

Heber R. Bishop is now in Paris, where tated the question at all campaign meet- he is having mode the cases which will contain his suports collection of jades when other hand, held that the labor unions the Metropolitan Museum of Art takes possession of them. The collection is new in the ballroom of Mr. Bishop's house, in 1 ifth avenue. It is Mr. Bishop's wish that the collection when it finally rests in the Metropolitan Museum of Art shall be placed in cases exactly like those which now contain it. He furthermore wishes the room in the museum to be a reproduction of the unionists being Socialists. Week after ball room in his own house, even to the week articles appeared denouncing as large central chandelier, and he is now

The room selected for the exhibition of the jades is the large northeast corner room on the second floor of the new building. The skylight and the frieze will be removed and the entire apartment redecorated and finished in the style of Lou's Quinze. Mr. Bishop has given \$55,000 for this purpose. There still remains a great deal of work to be done on the interior of the new building, and the indications are that it will not be ready for opening before the 1st of next May. The collection of jades, which Mr. Bishon

has been many years in getting together. is regarded as probably the finest individual collection in the world. It was a matter of general surprise to his friends when it became known that he was going to give the collection away during his lifetime. It was generally understood that it uitimately would go to the Metropolian Museum of Art, of which Mr. Bishop is a director, but few, if any, believed that it would ever go out of its owner's possession as long as he was alive Mr. Bishop when he made known his

intention last May to give the collection to the museum expressed a strong desire not to have the matter made public, and, as far as possible, his wishes were respected. But little by little the matter leaked out. But little by little the matter leaked out, until for a month past it has been an open secret. So far as the museum is con-cerned, the transaction simply stands as an offer made by Mr. Bishop and formally accepted by the directors.

Many of the pieces in the collection are masterpieces in Oriental carving. There are great numbers of the so-called "cabbagegreen" specimene, the shade of the mineral that is most sought after and is most ex-pensive. The entire collection is estimated

thirds of the wall space in the large apartment that is reserved for them.

Mr. Bishop is now preparing a catalogue of the collection, which in its way is to be almost as remarkable as is the collection. Each catalogue will cost \$1,000 and there will be one hundred of them made. They will be one hundred of them made. They will be given away to such persons as Mr. Bishop may wish to favor. There are six pictures in the catalogue, the total cost of which will be \$29,000.

## MILITARY PRIZES AWARDED.

Major Chester of the Artitlers and Hudson

Maxim Receive Hunt Awards. The Military Service Institution, at whose head is Major-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger and one of whose viox-presidents is Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, has made announcement of the award of the Hunt prize for this year. The prize is in two divisions and is awarded for the best and the second best

papers on an artillery subject.

For the best paper this year the award is given to Major James Chester of the Artillery Corps, retired, who receives \$50 for his discussion of "Artillery Organiza-"The second best paper, winning was one on "Maximite" by Hudson Maxim.

## ADDITIONAL CURRENCY.

\$15.000.000 Ordered Printed for the Lise

of National Benks. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The suggestion of Secretary Shaw that the national banks take out additional circulating notes, with a view to meeting any demands for currency that may be needed in the movement of crops, has met the approval of those institutions, and so far \$15,000,000 of additional notes has been ordered printed for their use. While these notes will be prepared at once, they will not be issued until there is a demand for more money, but will be held in reserve for an

money, but will be heid in reserve for an emergency, should it arise.

To prim and deliver to the banks any additional notes they may require usually takes about forty days, but with the notes already printed and in stock the banks can obtain them in twenty-four hours, and thus relieve any demand for currency that the second printed and the second printed and the second printed arise. that may the specifiedly arise. Secretary Shaw's suggestion was not a general one, but was made only to the larger depositary banks with which the Treasury Department has extensive desiings and whose circulat-ing notes are below the amount authorized

Winter Managures in the Caribbean Sea. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-During the big winter manœuvres in the Carribean Sea. a mimic assault will be made upon Culebra Island. The warships will send landing parties of sailors ashore and make an at tack upon the island, which will be defended by five companies of marines. The marines will go south on the Panther, either from Philadelphia or Norfolk, leaving about Nov. 20. A camp of marines was maintained at this place during the manœuvres last winter, and a force of thirty marines, under First Lieut, A. F. Harding, has remained there for the purpose of guarding camp equipage and other Gov-

Victory for Government Forces in Vences

WASHINGTON., Aug. 30.-Minist r Bowen

has informed the State Department from Caracas that a victory by the Covernment forces over the revolutionary advance guard near Cuba has been announced. The blockade of the ports maintained by The blockade of the ports maintained by the Government, Mr. Bowen says, has been declared inefficient by the Government

#### RIGHT AT THE TOP OF THE TOWN.

Freight cars cross the lifth Avenue at 42nd Street: one sidewalk disappeared two years ago, the other has shrunk to a track for the wheelbarrows which run on a continuous time schedule; the dust is high and deep, but nabady seems to care Perhaps the "Popular Shop," showing the

sort of things which tolks break down fences and climb trees to get, makes one forget the The "Popular Shop." Quaint and Original Furnishings

TOWN HOUSES and APARTMENTS

The English and French Wall Papers. The New Crop Japanese

Crass Cloth. The Liberty Cotton and Flax Fabrics for Smart Upholstery. The McHugh (Mission) Furniture.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT REASONABLE RATES. purchased by Decorators or Estate Owner. VISITORS WELCOME.

Joseph B. McHugh & Co. 420 ST. W. AT STH AVE.

# MID-RIVER CRASH AT DAWN.

DISABLES SAUGERTIES STEAM-BOAT, SCARING PASSENGERS.

Hole Nine Feet by Five knocked in Her side in the Fog Women Bush for Life Preservers - Lighter Takes Them Off and the Roat Reaches Her Pier I naided

The steamboat Saugerties, which plies at night between Saugerties and this city, and the steam lighter Bessie, of Yonkers, cellided in the North River about opposite Seventieth street about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning and the Saugerties had a big hole stove in her bow.

The Saugerties was bringing seventyfive passengers o this city. They were asleep in their staterooms when they felt the shock. It awakened most of the passengers and they ran out on deck without waiting to don any clothes. The hole made by the lighter was about 0 feet by 5 and it reached to within a few inches

of the waterline on the port side. Capt. Van Slyke of the Saugerties ordered the passengers to go back to their room and dress, and tried to make for the Jersey hore. There was so much danger of cases containing it will occupy about two- boat sinking, however, that he soon gavit up and all of the passengers were trans-ferred to the Bessie, which had not suffered much damage. The Bessie landed to at the West Shore ferry slip on the Je

side.
A New York Central lighter took off some of the carge and the Saugerties proceeded under her own steam to her pier at Chris topher street.
Capt. Van Slyke blames the lighter for

the collision. He said the lighter was pro-ceeding down the river about 400 yards should of the Saugerties when she suddenly ahead of the Saugerties when she suddenly veered around and started for the Jersey shore. The result was that she hit the Saugerties almost at right angles. Capt. Van Slyke said he blew one whistle, the

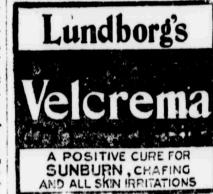
signal that he would pass the lighter, be-fore the latter turned in her course. Capt. Johnson of the lighter said that the two boats were in a thick bank of fog, and that he had turned to get into the middle of the river before the Saugerties whistled. "When the Saugerties's whistle was heard," said he, "we saw her coming along at full speed, right on top of us. We didn't even have time to back."

According to the passengers of the Saugerties, some of those awakened by the shock became greatly excited and the stewards had a hard time in quieting them. Many of them tied life preservers on. Some appeared on deck with only bedelothing wrapped around them. The hole could be seen plainly and when they saw that the boat was making no water they were

## The Saugerties had been running on the Hudson for years. The McManus of the same line was burned only a few days ago. SHEEHAN BLAMES A COP. Prefers Charges Because Miss McCrane's

Shop Was Robbed Twice. A side light in a jewelry store at 927 Broadway was broken early yesterday morning and a quantity of cheap jewelry stolen. Policeman Schoemaker of the West Thirtieth street station reported the robbery to the police station as soon as he discovered it. When Miss K. McCrane, the proprietor of the store, arrived and discovered her loss she sent at once

to the police station and told the police she wanted them to get out and hustle for the thief. Her place had been robbed before early in the month. Capt. Sheehan, to whom Miss McCrane complained of both robberies, didn't pay much attention to either complaint. After waiting all the morning yesterday for the pelice to investigate, Miss Mctrane sent after several reporters. To them she told how inactive the Tenderloin police were. When Capt. Sheehan heard of Miss McCrane's talk to the reporters he said that Policeman Schoemaker was the per-son who was responsible for the robbery. To emphasize this, he preferred charges against Schoemaker "for failing to catch a burglar on his post."



take New York with you. You will and all in The Sun and Evenino So: -Adv.